Operator Training

Other Issues



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Compatibility





Compatibility is an issue when it comes to equipment. Not all equipment is made for all types of fuels. An example of this is a line leak detector made for diesel (left-green) and one made for gasoline (right). These are not interchangeable and should only be used on the fuel line that it was made for. Make sure that all the equipment used is compatible with the type of fuel being stored. Another example is Automatic Tank Gauges. Some are not capable of performing tests on manifolded tanks. Others cannot perform tests at high-flow facilities.

Alternative Fuels

Another issue of compatibility involves alternative fuels. There are unanswered questions about compatibility with soft metals, polyurethane, adhesives, internal linings, and rubber compounds, all of which can be part of an underground storage tank system. Please monitor all equipment frequently. The top picture shows a submersible turbine pump on an E85 tank after one year. The bottom picture shows what a submersible turbine pump is supposed to look like. If a system is going to be switched to an alternative fuel, please contact the Permitting Coordinator to receive more information.





Secondary Containment

Effective May 23, 2008, all new or replacement tanks, piping, and dispensers within 1000 feet of a community water system or potable drinking water well must have secondary containment.

Secondary Containment...All parts of the system are affected

- Any new or replacement tank
- Any new or replacement piping (25% or more of a single line)
- Any new or replacement dispenser

Secondary Containment

Once secondary containment is installed, interstitial monitoring <u>must</u> be used as the release detection method for tanks <u>and</u> piping. Secondarily contained piping must be monitored on both ends of the piping run (in dispenser sumps and submersible turbine pump sumps). Pressurized piping must also have a line leak detector.









Secondary Containment



Any time work is going to be done at your facility, call the Permitting Coordinator first to ensure that all the requirements will be met.

Delivery Prohibition



Delivery Prohibition

The process for delivery prohibition will most often begin at an annual compliance inspection. When conditions have not been corrected within the time given, the owner, operator and supplier will be notified that delivery prohibition will be implemented as of noon the following day and a delivery prohibition notice (tag) will be attached to the fill pipe cap of each affected tank. Delivery Prohibition is not a shutdown order for the facility. New fuel will not be allowed to be placed into tank(s) that are found to be out of compliance. Fuel already in the system may be used or sold; however, more fuel cannot be added to the tagged tank(s) until compliance is reached. Once proof that compliance has been received by the Department, the owner will be notified that Delivery Prohibition has been lifted.

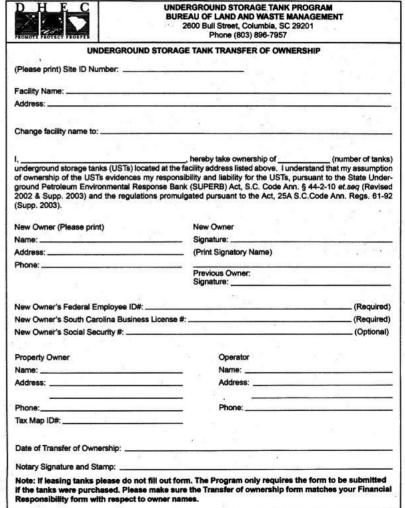
Annual Registration



Every facility is required to have a current registration certificate in order to receive a fuel delivery. The registration is renewed annually with the payment of tank fees which are due by July 31. Currently the fees are \$100 per tank. All regulated tanks in the ground are required to have a current registration, including those that are not being used. The registration certificate should be posted so that the delivery driver can see it, preferably facing the tank pad. Receiving a delivery without a current registration will result in fines for the owner, operator, transporter and/or supplier.

Transfer of Ownership Form

Any time ownership changes or facility information changes (facility name, mailing address) a Transfer of Ownership form must be filled out and the original mailed to the Department. If we do not have this form, correspondence will continue with the previous owner, which could lead to issues. Please fill out and send this form in promptly whenever there are changes. However, a Transfer of Ownership form should only be filled out if the actual owner of the USTs changes. Leasee changes do not affect tank owner information.



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SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Extended-Out-Of-Use (Temporarily-Out-Of-Service)

- Tank must contain less than one inch of product
- Corrosion protection must remain active, including all power on to the rectifier, rectifier inspections and testing
- Lock/secure entry points to the tank
- Test tanks and piping before putting the tank back into service
- Keep all records (including proof of tank pumpout) for the past 12 months of operation

If you have more questions about this, contact the Compliance Section.

Permanent Closure



A minimum of 30 days before removing tanks from the ground or abandoning tanks in place, tank owners must notify the Department. For more information on the requirements for closures, please contact the Permitting Coordinator.